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TWO CENTS.

## QUAY'S AMBITION

He Wants to Head the Republican National Committee.

CPPOSITION BY HARRISON'S FRIENDS

The Senator's Victory Yesterday Expected to Aid His Desire.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

Wednesday of last week The Star printed the story of Senator Quay's ambition to be placed again at the head of the republican national committee. This was confirmed yesterday in the Harrisburg convention by Congressman Stone, who, in a speech of warm eulogy for past performances and confident predictions for the future, practically nominated Mr. Quay for his old

It was likewise stated in The Star's story that Mr. Quay felt resentful toward those who had counseled his retirement from the chairmanship of the national committee several years ago, and that ex-President Harrison was included in the list. This, also, was in a manner confirmed by Mr. Stone, who, in referring to next year's leadership, had a word for Allison, Reed and McKinley, but not one for Harrison. The omission of Harrison's name in the circumstances is regarded as most signifi-Spoke by Authority.

Nobody doubts that Mr. Stone spoke by authority. He shied, by special order, his favorite's castor into the ring. Mr. Quay will follow in good time. His best energies will now be directed toward impressing on win how be directed toward impressing on the party at large the full size of his winning at home, and thus, if possible, have Mr. Stone's estimate of his value as a party manager generally accepted. But it is not a primrose path the Senator will tread in this undertaking. The Harrison following, will oppose him. There is an impression that Harrison and Quay could never again work together. Gen. Harrison has said but little, if anything, respecting his differences with Mr. Quay, but the Senator has on several occasions discussed the subject with some freedom. The two men are not friendly, and hence the impression that this campaign of Mr. Quay is distinctly the inauguration of an anti-Harrison movement. The expectation is that the movement will be supported by Platt in New York, Fessenien in Connecticut, Clarkson in Iowa, and by those other republican leaders who failed, for some cause, to realize their hopes out of the campaign of 1888. So that, as some of the politicians construe it, if Mr. Quay is to be chairman of the national committee again, Gen. Harrison will not be chosen as leader again, and vice versa. the party at large the full size of his winchosen as leader again, and vice versa.

A Pointer on the Tariff. The result at Harrisburg is thought likewise to afford a pointer on the tariff ques-tion. Pennsylvania does not consider that the tariff question is settled. She has decided therefore to keep as experienced and as capable a man as Mr. Quay to the fore. as capable a man as Mr. Quay to the fore. She needs him in her business. He was a tower of strength to her in the last fight, arranging the metal schedule almost to suit himself, and she wants the same sort of service in the next fight. This is offered as an explanation of how against such heavy odds as confronted him at the outset Mr. Quay was able in the end to carry the day. The men of substance throughout the state came to his support. They had tried him and knew his worth and cancity. They saw that by denying They had tried him and knew his worth and capacity. They saw that by denying him his desires at home they would weak-en him before the country. They could not afford this. Leaving out the question of gratitude altogether, pure selfishness coungratitude altogether, pure selfishness counseled that they refrain from maiming their champion; that, on the contrary, he be kept in the best condition possible. Taking this view of the case, Mr. Quay would appear to be stronger at home than ever before, heading, as he is thus supposed to do, the great business interests.

Quny's Presidential Preference. Mr. Quay's presidential preference is the subject of some speculation. Mr. Stone, speaking for him, threw a blanket compliment over Allison, Reed and McKinley, and it covered all three of them. There seems to be nothing more positive at hand. Last winter, in conversation with a friend in this town, Mr. Quay expressed hearty appreciation of Mr. Reed, but at the same time added that it was too soon by at least a year to be talking about presi-dential candidates. He is not quoted later

#### A CONFERENCE TODAY.

The Chinese Minister Spends an Hour at the State Department.

The Chinese minister called at the State Department today and held a conference of an hour's duration with Acting Secretary Adee and Third Assistant Secretary Rockhill concerning the progress of the investigation into the recent Chinese riots, which is row in progress. The minister informed the department that he had received advices from the Pekin authorities that the investigation was making satisfactory pro-gress, and the minister gave renewed as-Eurances of the determination of the Chinese imperial authorities to press the quiry and to punish the perpetrators of the riots,

The statement made by the Chinese min-lster was in the line of the information which has been received already from Minister Denby, and confirmed all that he had stated, especially as to the disposition of the Chinese national authorities to per-mit the fullest inquiries concerning the anti-missionary riots.

#### MINISTER RANSOM.

He Calls at the State Department and Takes the Oath.

Minister Ransom was at the State De partment today, and after taking the oath of office and holding a conference with Acting Secretary Adee, expressed his intention of starting on his return to Mexico within the next few days. His health has will be able to endure the high altitude better than during his first stay there. It is understood that one of Mr. Ransom's principal missions will be to induce Mexico to recede from the position she has taken on the extradition of American criminals who have fled to that country and have announced their intention of becoming citi-

#### Personal Mention.

Mr. Charles Rauscher has returned from Paris, where he attended the marriage of his niece, Miss Eugenie Rauscher, to Mr. Eugene Flonck at the Church of St. Pierre de Montrouge July 27.

### To Navigate the Colorado.

DENVER, August 29.-The Grand River Transportation, Mining and Improvement Company has been incorporated to operate a steamboat line on the Colorado river. Navigation is possible to within ten miles of the Rio Grande Western railway, which will build a branch to that point. A boat will run regularly to Moab, forty miles below, opening up much rich agricultural and mineral country.

#### MINNESOTA

Ex-Representative Baldwin Thinks That Democracy's Prospects Are Brightening.

People Out There Are for Low Tariff and Silver-Would Be Willing to Take Cleveland Again.

Ex-Representative Baldwin of Minnesota, who will be succeeded by a republican in the fifty-fourth Congress, says that the prospects of the democracy are brightening in Minnesota. He says that the people of that state generally favor the low tariff deas, even so prominent a republican as Gov. Knute Nelson being a low-tariff advocate. Sentiment in the state, Mr. Baldwin says, is divided on the financial question. There is considerable strength for silver in the state, especially among republicans. The republican who succeeds him in Congress is an active free silver man, who is engaged in organizing silver

man, who is engaged in organizing sliver clubs.

The democratic organization, he says, will be controlled by sound money men, and a sound money delegation will go to the democratic national convention.

He says that Mr. Cleveland would make a good enough candidate for him again and that Cleveland democrats are numerous in Minnesota, but he does not believe Mr. Cleveland wants to be renominated.

Speaking of the boom of Senator Davis for the republican nomination, he said that he thought the state delegation would present Mr. Davis' name to the republican national convention. He thought this meant that Mr. Davis was ambitious to go into the cabinet if a republican President were elected.

#### MISSOURI AND POLITICS.

What is Her Position, According to Ex-Representative O'Neill.

Ex-Representative John J. O'Neill of St. Louis is at the Raleigh. "I think, somehow," he said to a Star reporter, "that the democrats are going to get together and elect a President in '96. I don't know who he'll be. I am out of politics, and don't know much that is going on. I can only guess around a little. I don't think there will be any third term."

"How about Missouri? Will the democrats gain what they have lost there?" "Why, you know, it ain't human nature to stay licked. It surely ain't democratic human nature, so I expect we'll retrieve. "Missouri," he continued, "has always been for silver. It is with her a theory almost prehistoric, but I don't think there is going to be any kicking out of the demois going to be any kicking out of the demo-cratic national convention. The democrats are in favor of true bimetallism. Neither silver nor gold alone is going to do. They will get together and agree on both. This country don't want silver monometallism, just as it don't want gold monometallism. The trouble with the administration people is, not that they shout sound money, but that they are too emotional and exaggerate their own ideas and intentions. They don't know how to put the rope over the horns know how to put the rope over the horns of their impetuosity. You can't frighten a democrat with sound money, but you don't have to be too particular about describing it. It is not necessary either to jump on the other fellows' idea of what is sound, when that ain't in the proposition."

#### THREE NEW GUNBOATS.

They Are Expected to Be Launched September 15.

While pleased with the turn that our diplematic relations in China has taken, and satisfied with the present representation of our navy in the waters of that country, the naval authorities here are still looking forward with eager interest to the completion of the three light-draft gunboats row in process of construction at Newport News, Va. These vessels are designed especially for the Chinese service, and are expected to be of great value in coast navigation and in ascending the Chinese rivers. It is felt that with so many inter-ests centering in China as at present it is important that the United States should be prepared not only to protect American citizens, but, if the opportunity offers, to promote American commerce. These vessels are provided with "overhangs," for the protection of their propellers against the driftwood and snags in the Chinese rivers, and it is believed will be found to be specially adapted for services both especially adapted for serving both these purposes. They will also enjoy the advan-tage of being moved more economically than the larger vessels and of being more easily protected during storms in the win-ter season.

Secretary McAdoo expresses the opinion that they will be ready by that time. After they are launched from six to nine months will elapse before they will be completed.

#### MILEAGE NOT INCLUDED

Controller's Decision That Has Caused Much Dissatisfaction.

A decision made by the controller of the treasury that the statute allowing double fees to United States marshals, district attorneys and clerks in the far western states and territories of Washington, Oregon, Caland territories of Washington, Oregon, California, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, North
and South Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona,
Utah and Nevada did not apply to mileage,
has caused much dissatisfaction among
those officials. Previous to the decision,
double mileage had been allowed, it being
contended that it was largely on account of
the greatly increased cost of traveling in
western states and territories that the law
for double fees was rassed. The United for double fees was passed. The United States marshal of Nevada has written to a States marshal of Nevada has written to a prominent judicial officer of the government that, in his opinion, mileage comes under the head of fees, and has suggested that the matter be brought to the attention of the Department of Justice. This, it is believed, will be done. Controller Bowler based his decision on an opinion of the Supreme Court, made several months ago, in a case, involving the maximum of fees to case involving the maximum of fees to be allowed, the court holding that mileage

## SUGAR FOUNTY CLAIMS.

Time for Filing Them Extended to

The Secretary of the Treasury today extended the time for filing sugar bounty claims from September 1 to October 1 1895. According to the regulations issued to govern the payment of the sugar bounty appropriation all claims were to be filed by September 1, but the time was found inadequate, and Secretary Carlisle therefore granted the extension of one month.

#### Prouction of Lead.

A bulletin has been issued by the geo logical survey, giving the production of lead for the first six months of 1895. It shows that the total production was 106,000 tons of which 88,000 were of desilverized lead of which 88,000 were of desilverized lead and 18,000 tons soft lead. Seventeen thousand five hundred tons of this were refined in bond, the remainder being obtained from American base buillion. The total production is an increase of 3,500 tons over the first six months of 1894, an increase of 3,500 tons over the first six months of 1894, and a decrease of 6,000 tons from the first six months of 1894, and a decrease of 6,000 tons from the first six months of 1894,

#### Government Receipts. National bank notes received for redemption today, \$336,163. Government receipts-From internal revenue, \$475,032; customs, \$1,001,050; miscellaneous, \$18,629.

# POLITICS JUDGE HOLT'S WILL

Miss Hynes' Legal Repesentative Arrives in the City.

HE VISITS THE REGISTER OF WILLS

Satisfied as to the Genuineness of the Document.

COACHMAN JOHNSON'S STORY

fice of the register of wills is concerned, remains today unsolved. Additional interest was given the case this morning by the arrival here of Mr. C. C. McCord of Springfield, Ky., who comes here as the fully authorized attorney of his aunt, Miss Lizzle Hynes of Lebanon, Ky., who, with Miss Josephine Holt Throckmorton, is a beneficiary, an equal one, under the alleged will of February 7, 1873.

Miss Hynes' Attorney Here.

Mr. McCord is a young Kentucky lawyer, and immediately after his arrival in the city this morning he visited the office of Col. Wright, the register of wills. Having introduced himself, Mr. McCord was shown the mysteriously received will, and, drawing a letter addressed to his aunt by Judge Holt in 1885 from his pocket, he carefully compared the handwriting on each, declar ing that from that comparison he was sat isfled that the will was in the handwriting isfied that the will was in the handwriting of the deceased. To a Star reporter Mr. McCord stated that neither he nor his aunt, Miss Hynes, knew anything about the will except what they had read of it in the Kentucky papers.

Both were positive, however, that the will was genuine, he said, and he declared that he would take every stern preserve to pro-

was genuine, he said, and he declared that he would take every step necessary to protect his aunt's interests and to secure her that part of the estate to which under the instrument she is entitled. Some Washington lawyer would undoubtedly be retained by him, said Mr. McCord, and the matter prosecuted vigorously. osecuted vigorously.

Miss Hynes and the Judge. Miss Hynes, explained Mr. McCord, is a woman of about sixty years of age and was practically an adopted daughter of Judge Holt. She was the cousin of Judge Holt's first wife-a Miss Harrison-and lived with the family when they resided in Louisville, Ky., which was previous to the war. When the first Mrs. Holt lay dying war. When the first Mrs. Holt lay dying her husband solemnly promised her that he would always care for Miss Hynes and would provide for her by will. "My aunt," stated Mr. McCord, "was regularly provided with funds by Judge Holt up to the very time of his death, and the old man frequently assured her in letters to her that he had made provision for her in his will. Therefore, when my aunt learned of Judge Holt's death she firmly believed that a will would be discovered in which it would be found that he had amply provided for her. Of course, she was greatly surprised and disappointed when the months passed and no will came to light, but she has never ceased to believe confidently that one would eventually be found, and that she would be discovered to be a beneficiary under it. Therefore she was not the least bit surprised when she read last Monday in a Louisville paper that this will of 1873 had come to light."

The Judge's Letters to Miss Hynes.

The Judge's Letters to Miss Hynes. Mr. McCord brought with him one of the many letters received by his aunt from Judge Holt. In all these she is affectionately addressed by him, and in all of them she is assured, directly or indirectly, that she would never want for assistance from The letter brought on today, said Mr. McCord, is dated in 1885, and refer-Mr. McCord, is dated in 1880, and reference is therein made to the writer having then provided for Miss Hynes 'by will. That date being subsequent to the year 1873, the year of the mysteriously received will, and prior to January 1, 1886, the date of the one alleged to have been referred to in the memorandum said to have been discovered upon Judge Holt's desk after his death, Mr. McCord takes that fact as strong evidence of the genuineness of the

death, Mr. McCord takes that fact as strong evidence of the genuineness of the will of 1873. However, Mr. McCord does not deny that Judge Holt made a will subsequent to 1873, but he is very positive that if a subsequent one was made his aunt was duly provide for in it. He also intimated that he believed that if a subsequent will be found it will be discovered. muent will be found it will be discovered that Washington Holt, a nephew of the deceased, is provided for in it, for Mr. Mc-Cord says that Judge Holt became greatly attached to this nephew. Will Consult With Mr. Devlin.

ably confer with Mr. Luke Devlin, named as executor in the will of 1873, before taking steps looking to the probating of it. It is said to be the duty of an executor to offer a will for probate, and it is expected

Mr. McCord stated that he would prob-

that Mr. Devlin will take this step, after consulting with Mr. McCord and the repconsulting with Mr. McCord and the representatives of Miss Throckmorton. He has, it is explained, sixty days in which to offer the will for probate, although he will probably do so much earlier. He may offer the will for probate at the meeting of the Probate Court tomorrow. When it is so offered notice of that fact will be duly published here in two or more newspapers and lished here in two or more newspapers, and citations served on the heirs at law, recutations served on the neits at law, requiring them, on a certain date, to show cause, if any they have, why the will shall not be admitted to probate. Then, it is expected, will be inaugurated the bitter contest over the estate which about every one believes will surely follow.

Intricate Points of Law Raised.

In this contest many pretty and intricate points of law are expected to be raised, and one of the principal ores to be decided s whether the memcrandum signed by Judge Holt and found on his desk after hi decease, to the effect that he made a will dated January 1, 1886, is a revocation of the will of 1873. It is not certain that such a memorandum was found, however. Col. Wright, the register of wills, says he has reason for believing that no such memorandum was ever found, and says that if it was Washington Holt knew nothing of it. A will may be revoked, in the absence of a later will, by such a memorandum, it is said, but it is claimed that the law here requires such a revocation to be witnessed. is said, but it is claimed that the law here requires such a revocation to be witnessed by three or more witnesses. Hence, it is claimed by some lawyers that if the memorandum alleged to have been found really exists it fails to revoke the will of 1873 because it was not legally witnessed.

The Break With the Throckmortons. The precise time when the break oc-curred between Judge Holt and the Throckmorton family has been for several days a natter of interesting speculation, and the late is approximately fixed by the story of George Johnson, now in the employ of Secretary Carlisle, and for several years

Judge Holt's coachman and body servant. Johnston is a tall, fine-looking man, with an excellent memory for details.

To a Star reporter today he said: "My story shows Judge Holt's feeling toward the Throckmortons and the family of Wushington Holt." The ways I attend him to the said in the said the Throckmortons and the family of Wash-ington Holt. The way I entered his ser-vice tells something of Mrs. Mary Throck-morton's influence over Judge Holt. There certainly was a strong intimacy between them for many years, even back through the war. At one time during the war her cousin, Dr. Mott, of Leesburg, Va., then surgeon general on Gen. Robert E. Lee's staff, was captured and brought here and put in the Old Capitol prison. Mrs. Throck-

r.orton went to Judge Holt and interceded for Dr. Mott, and succeeded in getting him released on parole. This Dr. Mott gave me a letter to Judge Holt, recommending me as a servant."

Entering Judge Holt's Service. "When I went to the house on New Jersey avenue Annie Richardson met me at the door. She was the housekeeper there for years, and her story illustrates Judge Holt's kindness to his servants. She was a white woman, who married Jim Richardwhite woman, who married Jim Richardson, a colored man. Both are dead now, but all the old timers will remember Jim Richardson. He was in Judge Holt's employ as a general servant for a long time. The judge bought a house for Annie Richardson on C street opposite the Lincoln School and built a new front on it and fixed it up in good shape for the two people who had been his faithful servants for many years.

fixed it up in good shape for the two people who had been his faithful servants for many years.

"I was for about eight years Judge Holt's coachman, and, of course, served him in the house and did the best I could for him. I remember well the time when the judge fell out with old Mrs. Throckmorton. Of course, then nobody would have thought of putting any great meaning upon it. We didn't dream the judge had any idea of making the little Throckmorton girl his heir. But we did know that we were to treat Mrs. Throckmorton just as well as we possibly could. She came to the house a great deal, and he went to her house—121 C street, I think, was the number.

"He went there very often. Somewhere along about 1884—of course, now I can't remember precisely the year—I may think of some occurrence that came along in connection with the affair that will help me to say just when it took place. But about the year 1884 the judge went away. He used to go to Kentucky to visit Washington Holt on the farm near Lebanon. He left ine to take care of the house and keep things in order about the place. Just before he went I remember he said: "George, I want you to do all you can for Mrs. Throckmorton while I am away. Anything she wants you attend to. She can have the carriage any time she wants it, of course."

Did for Mrs. Throckmorton. "Well, Mrs. Throckmorton did have good deal for me to see to, and she had the carriage about every day. I was over there much of the time, and I did for her everything she wanted, just as the judge nad told me to do. I remember I got a little bit tired of being a borrowed servant and suspected that I was being worked a good deal more than my actual employer would have done.

"When the judge came back from Kentucky he was not home long before he went over to see Mrs. Throckmorton. What was said, I don't know, but when he came back he called me us se his room.

came back he called me up to his room. He was angry, and spoke out good and strong, I remember.

Not to Admit Her to the House. "He said, 'George, I don't want you or any of the servants to admit Mrs. Throckmorton into this house. I don't want to see any of them, and J will not, Do you understand?"

"I learned gradually that the cause of

"I learned gradually that the cause of the trouble came to the judge's knowledge while in Kentucky. Mrs. Throckmorton, the judge said, had abused Mrs. Washington Holt. In what way I never knew. But from that day on we never dared let Mrs. Throckmorton in, and her name made him mad. I remember that I was somewhat glad the trouble happened, for I had got tired of doing the good many things she made me do."

"I used to feel sorry for the two little children—this girl, the heir, and her brother. They would come—I suppose the old lady sent them—and ask to see the judge. If we took their message to him he would say: "Send them home; I will not see them. I suppose, did not understand the situation, ard they would stay there and play in the yard for hours, just as if they were at home, eating the fruit and enjoying themselves until they got ready to go.

Thought a Good Deal of Miss Hynes.

Thought a Good Deal of Miss Hynes. "Judge Holt certainly thought a great deal of Washington Holt and his wife. He thought a good deal of Miss Hynes. I have sent her many a letter with a check in it. Mrs. Washington Holt was like a daughter to the judge. He hated all the rest of the family, apparently. He said on one occasion not a dollar of his should ever go to any of his people who had abused him for his loyalty. Some of the relatives in some way made him mad over the Surratt affair. Washington Holt defended his uncle in the papers and stood by him, and he always spoke of him affectionately.

nately.

He had Mrs. Washington Holt come on here from Kentucky and live here for some time. She was a most beautiful lady and was an invalid. He had her placed unand was an invalid. He had her placed under treatment by Dr. Busey, who restored her to health. I know I paid Dr. Busey for Judge Holt on one occasion nearly \$500 as his fee for Miss Evanda, as the judge called Mrs. Washington Holt. The judge, so far as I know, in my time never had a doctor. He was always well and dign't need a doctor. didn't need a doctor.

Affection for Warhington Holt. "The judge's affection for Washington Helt and his wife was more than a show in words. He built, just for her, a splendid house on the old homestead in Kentucky, near Lebanon. There is a new post office there now on Judge Holt's place and it is called Holt's post office. One time he and I went out to John Saul's nursery and bought a large quantity of trees of all sorts—apples, pears, plums, peaches and apricots and a great many kinds of shade and ornamental trees for the lawn. These we shipped to Ken-tucky, and the judge himself went on and made a visit and saw to setting them out.

Never Heard of the Sterretts. "I never heard of any other heirs to the property but Washington Holt. I heard him say something about taking care of different people, and we knew something would be left to Lizzie Hynes, for she had been brought up by him. We never heard him speak of the Sterretts. I never heard the name until Washington Holt and his wife sent for me after Judge Holt's death. They were surprised at not finding the will.

Mrs. Holt thought some one had destroyed
it. She said the house had evidently been
ransacked by somebody since the judge's
death." death."

A Conversation Recalled. A most intimate friend of Judge Holt whose name is withheld because of the importance of the testimony, today made this statement to a Star reporter: "I had a conversation with Judge Holt certainly within the last two years-probably in the within the last two years—probably in the last year of his life—about the general subject of wills. He had been a lifelong friend, and as he was a good lawyer I talked over my will with him. In the course of the talk he spoke of his own will. He said Washington Holt was his heir and the executor of his will. He spoke especially of his having such a good person to leave the settling of his estate to as his nephew. He always spoke of Washington as 'my nephew.' He did not mention any of the other heirs especially, except to say there were a number of legacies which he felt safe in leaving to Washington Holt to see paid."

Said to Have Snubbed Throckmorton A lady friend of Judge Holt related today an anecdote which has a bearing on the will of 1873. This lady was accompanied by Judge Holt to a levee at the White House during the Hayes administration, While there Maj. Throckmotton came up and shook hands with her and turned with outstretched hand to greet Judge Holt. Without a word the old man disengaged himself from the lady on his arm, whirled about and gave the officer as complete a view of his broad, huge back as it was possible to give This work of the server. sible to give. This mark of dis so unmistakable and emphatic that for moment it seemed brutal.

Maj. Throckmorton colored slightly and passed on, maintaining his composure by a masterly control of himself.

# DEATH BY DROWNING

John H. Yakey, the Commission Merchant, Commits Suicide.

DESPONDENT OVER HIS REVERSES

He Hires a Boat, Rows Out in the River and Jumps Overboard.

DETAILS OF THE DEED

John H. Yakey, a commission merchant Snouffer & Yakey, at 901 Louisiana avenue, drowned himself in the Potomac opposite the arsenal shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. About the hour designated a well-dressed man, apparently between forty-five and fifty years of age, entered T. Ritter's boat house, at the foot of P street and adjoining the arsenal grounds, and rented a rowboat. He entered the craft and pulled away from the boat house. Half an hour afterward Mr. Ritter noticed a boat adrift on the river and went after it. It was the same one he had rented to his early visitor. There were a light-colored sack coat and vest lying on the seat and a hat in the bottom of the boat. Mr. Ritter brought the boat to the float and notified Harbormaster Sutton of the occurrence Mr. Sutton examined the clothing, finding in the vest some small change amounting

Mr. Sutton examined the clothing, finding in the vest some small change amounting to \$1.30, a cigar, a round-trip ticket to Alexandria, a pair of eyeglasses and a bottle of laudanum, out of which about a tablespoonful of the contents had been taken. The name of the druggist on the label had been scratched out. In the hat was found written the name of John H. Yakey, 216 11th street southwest.

Harbormaster Sutton immediately notified police headquarters, and word was sent to Mr. Yakey's residence and place of business. Mrs. Yakey was reluctant to believe that anything had happened to her husband, and proceeded to the store on Lou'siana avenue, under the Bijou Theater. She opened the safe and was shocked to discover a letter addressed to her by her husband, telling her that he intended to drown himself, as he could no longer keep up under steady reverses and disappointments. Mrs. Yakey's grief was pitiful when the full meaning of her husband's letter broke upon her, and strongly affected the friends of the desperate man who had gathered to comfort her.

Mr. Yakey was about fifty years old, and a native of Virginia. He entered the commission trade here many years ago in partnership with George W. Snouffer, but the latter afterward withdrew and Yakey conducted the business alone. He was a man of melancholy disposition, and had recently become despondent over his affairs. His domestic relations were amiable, but a constant succession of business reverses made him morore, and he grew nervous and irritable, and it is thought among his friends that he was temporarily insane when he committed his rash deed. It is believed he left absolutely no property except that found upon his person.

The finding of the steamer ticket to Alexandria in Mr. Gakey's pocket is taken to show that when he proceeded to the river to carry out his determination he at first intended to leave by the ferry boat and jump overboard from that, but upon reflection he concluded that an alarm would be sounded in such a case and a rescue perhaps accomp

be sounded in such a case and a rescue perhaps accomplished, so he decided to take his other and surer course.

The Body Recovered. Mr. Yakey's body was recovered from

about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE BENEDICTINES' BEER. A Second Protest Has Been Received by Mgr. Satolli.

The protest against the manufacture a sale of beer by the Benedictines of t. Vincent's Abbey, at Beatty, Pa., is still under consideration by Archbishop Satolli. A second protest has been received here, this coming from a temperance society of Buffalo, of which Rev. Father Zurche is president. Mgr. Satolli has sent a letter to the Benedictines referring to the complaints. They have forwarded a response, saying that there was no scandal connect ed with the sale of the beer, which, they stated, was done merely to cover the cost and the expense of the internal revenue tax. The total amount manufactured, it

tax. The total amount manufactured, it was stated, was in the neighborhood of our barrels a week, which they regarde as an insignificant output. The Benedic tires announce, however, their readines to see what can be done in the matter t quiet the criticisms. A second letter has just reached the archbishop, in which the just reached the archbishop, in which the Benedictines refer to a pamphlet circulated in Pennsylvania, criticising their production of beer and reiterate their attitude already outlined, citing the insignificance of the output, the objects of the sale and other reasons as a justification. Mgr. Satolli has not so far formulated any definite opinion in regard to the matter.

#### A Treasury Circular.

The Secretary of the Treasury today is sued the following circular to collectors of customs, further modifying the circular of July 24, 1895, relative to the transportation of goods in bond through the Mexican free

It having been represented to this department that merchandise transported in bond through the United States to interior points in Mexico beyond the limits of the free zone is invariably entered at the Mexican cus-tom house on the frontier, whence it is forwarded after full duties are paid, collectors are instructed that the consular verification provided for in the order of July verification provided for in the order of July 24, 1895; will be at the Mexican frontier, said order being modified so as to provide for the consular verification for the district through which the merchandise was imported, and they shall certify that the merchandise has passed beyond the limits of the free zone and shall require satisfactory evidence of the payment of the fully tory evidence of the payment of the full and regular duties as assessed by the gov-ernment of Mexico on goods destined for points beyond the limits of the free zone.

The Attorney General today appointed Frank G. Finlayson of Los Angeles, Cal., assistant district attorney for the southern district of California. Elected to a Hunting Club.

Postmaster General Wilson has been notified that he has been elected an honorary member of the Greenbrier Hunting Club of West Virginia, and has replied accepting the honor. The club has a preserve of 60,-

Fourth-Class Postmosters Three fourth-class post offices have been raised to the rank of presidential offices, with the following salaries: Little Silver, N. J., \$1,500; Windsor, N. Y., \$1,000; Rising Sun, Md., \$1,000.

Bids for the Lee Rifle. Having obtained from the inventor the right to manufacture exclusively the Lee rifie, the Navy Department will advertise immediately for bids for the manufacture of 10,000 of them.

The Executive Mansion Nearly Deserted, the Employes Taking Their Vacation.

Some Few of the Clerks and Messen gers Still on Duty and Attend-

The White House is almost deserted, now

that the employes of the mansion are fol lowing the example of President Cleveland and taking their vacation. Carpets are being taken up and renovated through-out the mansion, and the exuberant cockroach is being pursued in his lair, and is in danger of being exterminated forever Col. Wm. H. Crook is unable to leave town on account of the pressing nature of his duties and the added responsibility of settling the estate of the late Wm. Wil lis, the deceased trusted coachman of the President.

Mr. Warren S. Young is back from his vacation, which was spent at Chautaugua, N. Y., he having added much to the attraction of that camp meeting ground while there by his musical abilities, which were liberally devoted to the public on many occasions.

R. L. O'Brien, executive clerk, has been

R. L. O'Brien, executive clerk, has been at his desk all summer and for reasons of his own has postponed his vacation until the late fall.

Henry Pfister, the gardener of the Executive Mansion, has been detained here to look after important repairs being made to the greenhouses, but later on he will go to Nova Scotia for a taste of cool weather.

O. L. Pruden, confidential secretary to the President, is now spending a six weeks' vacation in New Jersey, and he has perpetrated on his friends a number of storics regarding the size and customs of the

vacation in New Jersey, and he has perpetrated on his friends a number of storics regarding the size and customs of the morquito in that part of the country that are remarkable, if true.

Chas. Loeffler, who carefully guards the President's office, is in the Pennsylvanla mountains in the vicinity of his boyhood home.

Benjamin F. Montgomery, the telegrapher to the President, is away on his vacation. He is at Millwood, near Boyce, Va, with his interesting family. He has enjoyed his vacation, and writes his friends in this city that the country place at which he is stopping enjoys an unlimited supply of fresh vegetables received daily from Washington.

W. S. Lewis, assistant messenger on the top ficor of the Executive Mansion, is away for a two weeks' stay. Lewis is one of the three employes of the Executive Mansion who enjoyed the confidence of President Lincoln.

Every one knows about Mr. Thurber, the President's private secretary. Mr. Thurber is dividing his attention between his official duties and recreation.

LEW WALLACE DENIES.

Not a Candidate for Librarian Spofford's Place.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., August 29,-Gen. Lew Wallace has declared very emphatically that he never heard until yesterday of his rumored succession to the position of congressional librarian. He is not candidate, and would not accept the place under any consideration. Gen. Wal-lace also said that the old library as it now stands is a hotbed of disease and pesti-

lence.

Speaking of Mr. Spofford, Gen. Wallace said that he was the only fit man for the place. Until the library is removed to the new building and everything is in good working order, the general said, he should most certainly be retained. His removal before that time would be a calamity.

TOO LITTLE CONCRETE USED.

The Coroner's View of the Wes Broadway Disaster. NEW YORK, August 29,-The coroner's jury which has been inquiring as to the cause of the fall of the building in West Broadway, August 8, by which fifteen workmen were killed, retired for consultation at 11:45.

The coroner, in his address to the jury, held that it was the changing of the concrete from twelve to eighteen inches that was responsible for the collapse of the building. The iron work in the pillars, while it was not of the best, he held, could not be charged with the responsibility for the

MUST CEASE INTERFERENCE.

Injunction Served on the Pennsylva-nia Railroad Company. JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 29.-Lawver Asa Dickinson, representing the New Jersey Junction Railway Company, today served upon James Vredenburg, counsel for the Pennsylvania railroad, an injunction restraining the company from interfering

turaable September 16. turnable September 16.

The writ acts as a stay against the Pennsylvania railroad until argument is heard on the motion to show cause why the writ should not be made permanent.

Mr. Dickinson says that the Junction Company will proceed with the construction of the tunnel, which the Pennsylvania

with the Junction Company in the con-

struction of the tunnel. The writ is re-

LABOR CANDIDATES TO RUN. Decision of the Conference at

callroad has been obstructing

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., August 29.-The sta chamber session of the labor representa-

tives last night continuing for five hours has created widespread comment among the politicians here. By a hair-breadth ma jority it was decided by the labor people to go into the legislative primary, October 8 and it is almost certain that there will be five independent legislative candidates on the ticket. This, it is claimed by the candidates who have announced themselves, will give them a better showing than ever It is thought that this decided movement on the part of the labor people will work wonders toward abolishing campaign speeches by the other candidates who are speeches by the other candidates who are not anxious to give full vent to their political views in ineetings where labor people are largely assembled. The opinion seems to prevail that the labor candidates will be selected from outside the list already in the field.

#### UTAH REPUBLICANS.

Nominations of Governor and Congressman. .

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 29.-The re publican convention completed the nomination of a ticket to be voted at the first election for state officers, as follows: For Congress, O. E. Allen; secretary of state. J. D. Hammond; treasurer, J. C. Shipman; attorney general, A. C. Bishop; auditor Egan Richards; superintendent of public Egan Richards; superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Emma J. McVickar.
The republican territorial convention was called to order yesterday by Chairman Geo. M. Cannon. Jacob Johnson of San Pieto county was made temporary chairman. Heber M. Wells was mominated for governor. The resolutions committee's report was adopted without a dissenting vote. It demands the remonetization and free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE IN A LIGHT BREEZE

the proof of the pudding is

in the eating. **Lesterday's** 

Star contained 29 cofumns

of advertisements, made up

of 524 separate announces ments. these advertisers

bought publicity-not merefy

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The Vigilant and Defender Again in a Race.

IT WAS LARGELY A DRIFTING MATCH

The New Boat Rounded the First Mark First.

AHEAD BY FIVE MINUTES

HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J., lant started at 11:21 o'clock in the second trial race preliminary to the international contest for the America's The wind was from the W. N.W., about nine knots an hour. The course was triangular, twenty-four miles in all, eight miles to a leg. The first leg was southeast, the second north by east half east, and the third west by south

The day opened with a threatening sky, the wind at 7 o'clock blowing southwest, about ten knots an hour. The two American yachts and the challenger, Valkyrie III, passed the night moored in the Horse-shoe Bend, inside of Sandy Hook, within nice distance of each other, not too near to worry each other, and yet not too far from their handlers and crews to be unable to watch every movement of im-portance on board the rival craft.

The Cup Committee's Directions. The directions of the America's cup committee for the second trial today between Defender and Vigilant are as follows: The start will be made off Sandy Hook or Scotland lightship, the preparatory signal being given at 11 a.m.

Courses-No. 1 (letter C)-From the start-Courses—No. 1 (letter C)—From the starting line to a mark ten miles to windward
or to leeward and return, leaving the mark
on the starboard hand.

No. 2—(leeter D)—From the starting line,
eight miles to and around a mark, thence
eight miles to and around a second mark,
and thence eight miles to finish line,
turning the narks on the side of the transfer to nort or starboard according.

angle to port or starboard, according starting and finish lines will be between a point off the committee boat, indicated by a white flag, and the mainmast of the lightship. These lines will be at right angles, with the outward and home courses respectively.

angies, with the outward and home courses respectively.

To sail twice over, two red balls will be displayed vertically, and in turning the lightship it must be left on the same hand as the outer mark or marks.

Compass courses will be signaled before the preparatory signal is made.

Valkyrie Making Ready. By 8 o'clock the wind had fallen somewhat, but was still from the southwest. The early morning haze was still hanging over the bay, but Defender, Vigilant and Valkyrie could be fairly well made out in spite of it.

The preparations made by Valkyrie have been entertained of her intention to put to sea today.

At 9 o'clock Defender was taken in tow by the Hattie Palmer and started for open water. Vigilant followed a little later.

The club topsail which Defender carried when she started away was the same small

when she started away was the same small one that she had n the race with Vigilant on the 20th, and does not begin to compare with the large one of the latter yacht. From this it was judged that Capt. Haff was of the opinion that the wind will freshen as it did during the first trial race. Vigilant Under Way. Vigilant got under way under mainsail club topsail and ilb. and stood out toward

the end of the Hook. A little before 9:30 a.m. Defender cast loose from her tow, the wind having increased a little in strength, and with Vigilant she headed toward the end of the Hook. Valkyrie at that time was still at her moorings, with her head sails up in stops, and was apparently waiting for her owner, Lord Dunraven, who arrived for her owner, Lord Dunraven, who arrived from England yesterday.

Lord Dunraven spent the night on board the steamer Teutonic, which brough, him across the ocean. At 8:30 a.m. his lordstip, H. Maitland Kersey and Designer

ship, H. Maitland Kersey and Designer Watson were taken on board a tug, which carried them to Sandy Hook, where they went on Valkyrie.

Defender passed the end of the Hook a few minutes after 9:30 a.m., followed by Vigilant some three minutes later. The enormous increase in the sail spread of Deferder, in comparison with Vigilant, could be plainly seen from here. She carried it with amorten ease. ried it with apparent ease.

The wind was W. N.W., and about twelve miles an hour; cloudy and hazy,

with prospects of clearing. Many Excursion Boats. Even at that hour more yachts and excursion boats, large and small, were out than on any day of the present season.

By this time Valkyrie had hoisted her mainsall, and Defender was half a mile to the westward of Scotland lightship, running along easily, with all sails set. lant, however, was fully two miles behind. When Defender passed Scotland lightship she headed away in shore on the starboard tack. The wind, which had been very light off shore, was then blowing stronger than in shore, and caused her to throw up some spray, although she did not heel over to any great extent.

any great extent.

Defender went about on the port tack at 10.07, and stood back toward Scotland lightship. Vigilant was then within a mile

lightship. Vigilant was then within a inile of the same point.

At 10.30 a.m. preparations were being made to start the race from the Scotland lightship. The wind was then W. N.W., and blowing about nine miles an hour, and the weather still hazy.

Valkyrie, in tow, was coming out to have a look at the racers, and possibly to test her speed against them. She had her mainsail and club topsail aloft, and her staysail and jib were hoisted in stops. Valkyrie's enormous club topsail caused considerable astonishment among the experts present here, who said that nothing like it has ever been seen in these waters.

The wind had become puffy, and was still hauling westward, but the haze was rapidly disappearing. The start, according to a signal from the judges' boat, was to be frem Scotland lightship. Later the committee's boat signaled that the course would be triangular, three legs of eight

would be triangular, three legs of eight miles each.

The stakeboat then anchored in a post-The stakeboat then anchored in a position which would make the first leg of the course to the southeast, and at 11:10 the Blue Peter, the preparatory signal, was set, and the yachts prepared for the start. The Goulds' steam yacht Atalanta and Valkyrie were then outside the Hook and steam yachts and pleasure craft of every description toward the starting line. The tug Pulver previous to taking Valkyrie in tow had put Lord Dunraven on board, and his yacht displayed his colors as she went around the Hook and toward the lightship.

After some pretty maneuvering the two vachts got away in the following official times: Defender ......11:20:38

Vigilant ......11:20:40 Shortly after the start Defender began increasing her lead on Vigilant and soon had quite a streak of open water between herself and here competitor. Valkyrie was then passing out toward the lightship, puiling a small boat astern.

The first leg of the course was southeast,